

## Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völkerr-Krieges

Das feige, ränkevolle England steht immer mehr ein, daß es trotz der Aufopferung seiner Verbündeten gegen das mächtige deutsche Reich einfach ohnmächtig ist. So sehr sie bereit ist, den letzten Franzosen, Belgiern und Russen, ja sogar einen Teil seiner eigenen Kolonialtruppen zum Schutze der „europäischen Zivilisation“ zu opfern, so wenig ist die Regierung in der Lage, dem eigenen Volke, das nach alter Gewohnheit sich die Stationen von anderen aus dem Feuer holen läßt, größere Opfer zugumuten. John Bull schaut sich darum schon längst nach weiteren Dummheiten um, die für ihn Donblangendienste tun könnten.

Von den Staaten, die ihm für seine Zwecke inbetracht kommen könnten, scheiden wohl die nördlichen Mächte, Schweden, Norwegen und Dänemark nach der Dreikönigskonferenz absolut aus, ebenso Holland. Auf Italien hatte der englische Handelsminister die letzten und größten Hoffnungen gesetzt; doch er ist dort ebenso abgelehnt wie in Rumänien. Man kann ruhig sagen, daß das verfehlte Albion, die anfangs für es in einigen der neutralen Staaten vorherrschende Sympathie durch seine rückwärtsstehenden, brutalen Hebergriffe selbst zerstört hat. Wir meinen hiermit in erster Linie die Unterdrückung und Verletzung der Schifffahrt neutraler Länder. Doch auch auf den Satz „Gewalt geht vor Recht“ hat England mit seiner Seemacht allen Gelegenheiten des Völkerrates höhnisch, einen Anfechtungs- und Vergewaltigungsfeldzug gegen die neutralen Länder und damit gewissermaßen gegen die ganze Welt in Szene gesetzt, wie es in der Geschichte noch nicht erlebt worden ist.

Bei all diesen Staaten aber hat England nur das Gegenteil erreicht. Das Völkertum gegen diesen zweifelhafte Völkerrichter (!) der kleineren neutralen Staaten ist erwacht und mit Recht sagen sie: „Gott behüte uns vor solchen Freunden“. Anders verhält es sich aber mit der größten der neutralen Mächte, den Ver. Staaten. Trotz der Verhöhnung und Verhöhnungspolitik einer landesverräterischen anglophilen Presse, trotz der Schändereien gewisser Kreise in den leitenden Stellen des Landes steht auch der Amerikaner, daß die Ver. Staaten in diesem Kriege nicht neutral sind, sondern ganz auf Seite Englands stehen. So, es wird unüberhoben behauptet, daß der englische Gesandte in Washington, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, der Vertreter unseres Staatsdepartements ist. So viel steht auf jeden Fall unzweifelhaft fest, daß die Ver. Staaten gegen England eine mehr wie wohlwollende, gegen Deutschland dagegen eine absolut feindliche Neutralität beobachten, wenn man angesichts der vorliegenden Beweise überhaupt noch von einer Neutralität reden kann.

John Bull aber, nicht anders gewohnt, nimmt dort, wo man ihm den kleinen Finger reicht, gleich die ganze Hand. Und so wäre ihm nichts erwünschter als die Ver. Staaten in einen Krieg gegen Deutschland zu verwickeln, die englandfeindliche Neutralität zu einem Bündnis gegen die deutschen Barbaren zu entwickeln. Da dies bei der absoluten Feindschaft der Administration und der Bevölkerung Amerikas weder durch Schmeicheleien und Drohungen zu erreichen war, verfuhr der englische Spion eine „Maine“-Affäre zu kreieren, um die Ver. Staaten in den Konflikt hineinzuziehen. Das allein war der Zweck und die Absicht der englischen Regierung, als sie dem Führer eines der schnellsten britischen Schiffe die Weisung erteilen ließ, an Stelle des Union Raad, der allen Briten als Symbol absoluten Schutzes gilt, das sonst von ihm verdrängt Sternenkranz zu lassen.

Von neutralen Nationen selber, von Holland, Skandinavien, die emigrieren über den Mißbrauch der amerikanischen Flagge sind als die Höfen und Döckten in Washington selber, wird zwar behauptet, England habe die Schädigung des neutralen Handels mit seiner Weisung, sich hinter neutralen Flaggen zu verhehlen, beabsichtigt. Das ist sicherlich ein Grund. Aber nicht der Hauptgrund. Der liegt in dem englischen Charakter, der keine andere Kriegsführung kennt, als die, die sich in seinen Organen hierzu lange so ohne Unterlaß abspielte — Verheerung ohne Unterlaß, ein Schlag aus dem Hinterhalt, unaufhörliche Veruche, wieder andere Nationen, um alle Welt nur drüben Italien, hier die Ver. Staaten, in den Konflikt hineinzuziehen. Damit England, das fampresimide England, das maulstüchtige England, um so weniger selber zu kämpfen habe. Ist das so? Ist das nicht George.

Welches Kriegsgeheul sich hierzulande mit Hilfe der Ältesten der Antienten lassen, im Falle die „Austantia“ wäre von einem deutschen Schiff beschossen, davon kann man sich auch so nach dem bisherigen Verhalten und nach den Drohungen unserer

Brettschiffen ein ungefähres Bild machen.

England möchte Ostel Sam auf jeden Fall zu offenen Feindseligkeiten gegen Deutschland bringen und letzterer kommt ihm leider auf halbem Wege entgegen. Warum verhalten sich die Ver. Staaten, da sie nun einmal den Engländern den Mißbrauch der neutralen Flagge nicht verwehren wollen oder können, nicht wie die Holländer! Holländische Schiffsfahrtsgesellschaften werden ihre Schiffe, da ihre Flagge der englischen Feindschaft und Mißtrauenslosigkeit wegen nicht genügend Schutz gewährt, auf andere Weise als neutral feinschneiden; durch Anbringung großer Aufschriften, die nachts beleuchtet werden etc. Also es gibt immer noch Mittel und Wege, auch für die Ver. Staaten zum Schutze ihrer Handelschiffe. Und wenn aus dieser Blockade-Angewandtheit schließlich ein erster Konflikt resultiert, so fucht man die Schuld bei England und unseren Angelpöbeln, die mit vollen Segeln ins englische Lager übergeben.

Deutschland hat absolut kein Interesse an einem Kriege mit Amerika. Wenn letzteres sich jedoch durch die britische Ränkefucht dazu treiben lassen würde, ebenso wie Frankreich, Belgien, Russland und Japan, schmutzige Schandlangerdienste für John Bull zu tun, so würde es nichts gewinnen, dagegen viel zu verlieren haben.

### Für Nationalisierung der Telegraphen- und Telephonlinien.

Nationalisierung der Telegraphen- und Telephonlinien wurde unlängst vor der industriellen Bundeskommission besprochen und vom Kongreßgeordneten David J. Lewis aus Maryland, Vorfänger des Komitees des Kongresses für Arbeitsangelegenheiten, bestritten. Er führte aus, daß die gegenwärtigen Gesellschaften praktisch ein Monopol besitzen. „Eigentlich“, fuhr er fort, „liegt dies in der Natur der Sache. Niemand verlangt einen zweiten Telephonhelfer und mehr als eine Telegraphengesellschaft braucht man auch nicht. Nur sollte das Monopol nicht von einem Privatunternehmen, sondern vom Staate betrieben werden.“

Serr Lewis hat zwei Jahre lang umfassende und vergleichende Studien über das Telephonwesen gemacht, und war daher im Stande, der Kommission wertvolle Erfahrungen zu machen. „Die Stadt New York“, sagte er, bezahlt Telephongebühren zu einer Rate gleich der von London, Paris, Berlin und Stockholm zusammen. Besonders teuer sind die Raten für das Ferngespräch. Die Bell Comp. berechnet für dasselbe auf 2 Minuten beidseitig .006 pro Minute. Die Eisenbahnen befördern eine Tonne im Durchschnitt um .007 pro Meile. „In Europa kostet ein Ferngespräch von 100 Meilen 20 Cents, bei uns 60 Cents; von 300 Meilen, dort 37 Cents, hier \$1.70; von 500 Meilen, dort 40 Cents, hier \$3.“

In allen Ländern der Welt seien Telephon und Telegraph verstaatlicht, nur in den Vereinigten Staaten nicht. Auch vom Standpunkt der Arbeiter und Angehörigen, meint Lewis, sei die Nationalisierung des Telephon- und Telegraphendienstes zu erwägen. Reizendes dürfte aber erst noch zu beweisen sein, da die Geschäftseveraltung der Bundesregierung vollständig ist und die Arbeitsbedingungen der Angehörigen als durchaus nicht befriedigend anzusehen sind.

### Marke Worte eines Centraus-Mannes.

London. Eine Depesche aus Kopenhagen an den hiesigen „Star“ besagt, daß in der deutschen Presse allgemein die Ansicht fundgegeben wird, daß, wenn irgend ein amerikanisches Schiff infolge Nichtbeachtung der deutschen Warnung zu Schaden kommt, es die Folgen zu tragen hat, und Deutschland sich nicht von auswärts beeinflussen lassen wird. Centrausabgeordneter Erzberger des Reichstages sagt, daß doch Niemand glauben sollte, Deutschland werde sich verblüffen lassen. Schiffe mit Getreide für Polen und Belgien, sowie Kupfer für Schweden werden in der Kriegszone nicht belästigt werden. Eines aber sei sicher, daß alle amerikanischen Fahrzeuge mit Waffen und Munition an Bord, ohne jede Rücksichtnahme in Grund geschossen werden.

### Polen Amerika's beim Präsidenten.

Washington. Vertreter des amerikanischen Bundes der Polnischen Nation wandten sich an Präsident Wilson im Interesse der Freiheit und Unabhängigkeit Polens für den Fall, daß er berufen werden sollte, die Ordnung zur Ordnung der europäischen Verhältnisse nach dem Kriege beizubringen. Die Komiteemitglieder erklärten ihm, sie sprächen im Namen von 4,000,000 nach den Ver. Staaten ausgewanderten Landsleuten und der Präsident verleihe seinen Befehlen seiner tiefen Sympathien für Polen.

## WOLCOTT FATHERS GUARANTEE BILL

BANK DEPOSIT GUARANTEE ACT  
SIMILAR TO OKLAHOMA'S IS  
PROPOSED.

### LIVELY FIGHT IS PROMISED

Guarantee Fund to Be Maintained By  
State Banks Under Supervision  
of State Bank Commissioner.

Lansing—A proposal for guarantee of bank deposits, fostered by Rep. L. J. Wolcott of Albion, and backed by the state grange, promises to be one of the real live issues before the present Michigan legislature. Defeated in an attempt to get through a similar measure two years ago, Wolcott is determined to make a serious fight to gain approval for his bill by the 1915 lawmakers.

Wolcott's bill is drafted after laws now in operation in Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota. The bill provides that all state banks electing to come under the Michigan guarantee system shall deposit and maintain with the banking commissioner, United States bonds, Michigan state bonds, bonds of any county, township, school district, board of education or city within the state of Michigan, to the amount of \$500 for every \$100,000, or fraction thereof of the bank's average deposits, minus the capital and surplus as shown by the last published statement.

Following the deposit of this initial guarantee fund, which shall be maintained at all times under the supervision of the state banking commissioner, annual assessments of one-twentieth of 1 per cent of the average guaranteed deposits, less capital and surplus, shall be levied in January and July of each year. These assessments shall be continued until the cash fund for the guarantee of deposits shall be approximately \$200,000 over and above cash deposits.

In case of failure of any state bank this fund shall be available to pay off depositors.

According to the report of the state banking commissioner there were, in Michigan, on December 31, 1914, 461 state banks with average deposits of \$420,965,185.70 and a total number of depositors of 1,215,701.

### SOCIALISTS OF STATE MEET

Would Not Take Up Arms Except to  
Defend Products of Toil.

Grand Rapids—At the state convention of the party here Saturday, Michigan Socialists pledged themselves in no case to take up arms in the event of war „between the capitalists of the United States and the capitalists of any other profit-mongering nation.“ According to the resolutions, the Socialists refuse to participate in any aggressive attack upon any other nation and assert that only those who „rob us of the products of our toil, who attack us personally or seek to deprive us of our liberty“ are to be considered enemies.

The following state was named: Supreme court justices—James McFarland, Flint, and John Alexander, Kalamazoo; regents of the university—M. V. Breitmeier, Jackson, and Mrs. Anna Lockwood, Kalamazoo; superintendent of public instruction—William G. Witt, Detroit; member state board of education—J. M. Carrier, Petoskey; members state board of agriculture—J. J. Palmer, Traverse City, and George W. Eldridge, Cadillac.

About 100 Socialists from all over Michigan were present.

### Michigan Leper Is Dead.

Benton Harbor—Jacob Sears Goldstein, 39, died here Saturday of leprosy, the first death of the disease in Michigan and one of the rarest cases in the United States.

Goldstein has suffered with a virulent form of the disease for 10 years. At the last he was blind and his body frightfully wasted. He came from Russia.

State and national governments refused to care for Goldstein and he was a county charge for some time.

### MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

Following the testimony of three Hudson men, that they had never signed „wet“ petitions which bear what purport to be their signatures, Eugene C. Knapp, of Hudson, who swore that the signatures were bona fide, was bound over to the March term of circuit court for trial on the charge of perjury.

The installation in Muskegon of an automatic telephone system, a duplicate of that used by the Citizens' company in Grand Rapids, was decided Home Telephone Co. Wednesday night. The improvement will cost \$200,000.

Frank E. Lenebaker and John C. Miller, Mt. Clemens, and Joseph Winkler, Lenox, have been named Macomb county jury commissioners by Governor Ferris. The governor has also appointed for St. Clair county, William R. Kemp, St. Clair; Elston Huffman, Vals, and Fred Ulrich, Port Huron.

## MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

According to a religious census just taken in Grand Rapids 57 per cent of the residents are affiliated with some church.

The president has nominated Chas. A. Lanser to be postmaster at Redford and Chauncey Hummel to be postmaster at Chelsea.

Five foreigners were arrested on the charge of violating the local option law when Flint police raided three boarding houses.

Herman O'Connor, of Holton, was nominated by President Wilson Saturday to be United States marshal for the western district of Michigan.

The Republic Truck Co., of Alma, has an order for 300 motor trucks for the British government. Delivery starts at once and will be completed by December.

Joseph Elliott Austin, of Gwin, has been reinstated in the United States navy, from which he was dismissed because, as a midshipman, he married without the consent of the navy department.

The Jonesville Rod and Gun club has been notified that a shipment of 38,000 diminutive brook trout will arrive at Jonesville from the state fish hatchery, on February 27, to be planted in streams near there.

Because his wife refused to return to Bellevue and live with him, Albert Martin, a 24-year-old Negro, Sunday night shot and killed her at Kalamazoo. He was arrested early Monday morning and does not deny the shooting.

Frank Carter has been sentenced at Flint to serve 5 to 15 years at Marquette prison for manslaughter in connection with the death of Ralph Sova, two years ago. Herbert Pontford is serving time at Jackson for the same crime.

At a special election at Flint taxpayers voted to bond for sanitary and storm water sewers and for a subway under the P. M. tracks at Leith street. The amount of the bonds for the sewers is \$106,000, and \$50,000 for the subway.

Because members of the house believed a meeting of the American Neutrality league, to have been held in Representative hall Friday evening, would in reality be pro-German, permission to use the auditorium was refused.

Charles Adams was acquitted of manslaughter in the Gratiot county circuit court at Ithaca in connection with the death of David Sullivan, who was found dead at the foot of the stairway leading to Adams' rooms last summer.

Fire started by burglars to hide thefts of clothing caused several thousand dollars damage in J. T. Pierson's department store in Hastings Friday night. Bolts of silk found in the alley led to the discovery that thieves had entered by cutting the glass from a rear door.

J. P. Fournier has installed a sugar cane crusher at his mill at Caro and is persuading farmers of Tuscola county to raise sugar cane, for which he will furnish seed. He will manufacture syrup and molasses from the cane, which, it is claimed by experimenters, can be profitably grown in Michigan.

The Jackson prison binder twine plant has established a new record, turning out 26,500 pounds of the finished product in a 10-hour run. This is 300 pounds more than ever made before in the same length of time at the prison factory. The amount of twine sold by the prison last year was 7,500,000 pounds.

A special train of 28 cars will bring livestock, household goods and implements of 30 Champaign and Urbana, Ill., farmers to Gratiot county, where they have purchased farms. The families of the farmers will arrive in special sleepers. The men sold their farms in Illinois at \$200 to \$300 an acre and purchased Gratiot county property at \$75 to \$100 an acre.

George F. Kenny, former Detroit clubman, released from the county jail at Jackson when a charge of stealing \$1,000 was withdrawn, is at the home of his sister there. Physicians say he cannot live more than six weeks. Kenny insists, however, he has a cure for cancer, with which he is afflicted, and that with the consent of the physician at the state prison, the remedy will be tried on convicts suffering from the disease.

The monthly mortality report of the secretary of state's office gives the number of deaths in the state during January as 3,237, as compared to 5,904 births. The number of births corresponds to an annual death rate of 12.5 per 1,000, estimated population, while the birth rate is 22.9. There were 570 deaths of infants under one year of age, and 1,137 deaths of persons 65 years old and over. There were 161 deaths from tuberculosis of the lungs, 312 from pneumonia and 192 from cancer.

Baptists from various cities of southern Michigan held a midwinter rally in Battle Creek.

James Gordon, a grocer, and his wife, of Homer, narrowly escaped death when their store was destroyed by fire, believed of incendiary origin, at 3 a. m. Monday. The Gordons occupied rooms over the store and their loss includes valuable papers and considerable money. Charles Bunnell's clothing store, Schumaker's restaurant and the Raby barber shop were also destroyed.

## A Spring Display of Elegance In Women's Attire

During these February days we are showing all the new and fashionable effects for the coming season, such as flared and crinoline skirts, bell-shaped and Mousquetaire sleeves, high belted waist line, military effects and a greater simplicity, combined with the quaintness of the mid-Victorian period.

The suit sketched is of black or navy blue fine serge. It's chief characteristic is shown in the short empire jacket with the high belted waist line. Mannish revers and V-opening in front; high rolling collar in back. Jacket is gathered in back and has deep folds from waistline down. Long sleeves with turned back cuffs, pearl button-trimmed. Plain circular flared skirt with self-suspender straps that go over the shoulders and full gathered in the back at the belt line. Price, \$25.

All  
Goods Sent  
Free By  
Parcel Post

# B. SIEGEL

CORNER WOODWARD & STATE  
ONLY PLACE OF BUSINESS  
IN CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE  
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## HUMOR IN WARFARE

Furnished by Grave and Dignified  
Military Censors.

Russian Soldier's Message of Love  
Went Through With Curious Annotation—Kisses Sent to English Girls by the General Staff.

The rigors of the war-time censorship have from time to time drawn the fire of French wit. One lively Parisian journal promises when the war is over to print a long and true story about the tricks devised by soldiers in the field or by prisoners to get some crumbs of information past the official suppressors. Just for the present, however, continues the cheerful Parisian editor, a few retrospective anecdotes must serve— anecdotes culled from the history of other wars belonging to the brief period since the censorship was invented. In the Manchurian campaign, for instance, every correspondent in the field was strictly forbidden to send any private letter of any sort. But there was a Russian who got permission on the anniversary of his wedding to telegraph to his wife. "Dearest Marie," he wrote with Slavish fervor, "I send you ten million kisses," and the dispatch went out with this solemn annotation at the bottom: "With the sanction of the imperial military authorities."

Again, in South Africa, the young British soldiers used to wind up their letter to their sweethearts at home with a "row of round marks like an 'o'—doubleless innocent to signify kisses. These innocent marks upset the military censors mightily. Suppose they concealed a treasonable message in code? Finally a more than ordinarily human and intelligent censor hit upon the expedient of making a great many more round marks after the others. That scotched the treasonable cipher if there was one, then the girl at home got full measure of what was coming to her. Indeed (remarks the French editor), more than one dear young island thing with a very undemonstrative lover down there in the velvet must have been thrilled and surprised to receive a whole avalanche of kisses, nearly all of them, if she had but known it, the gift of the general staff.

### VEGETATION ON THE MOON

Harvard Professor Offers Evidence Which He Believes Disproves a Long-Held Theory.

Professor Pickering of the Harvard astronomical observatory declares that there is nothing less true than that the moon is without air, water or vegetation. There are certain large lunar areas that darken toward lunar noon and fade out toward lunar sunset. They correspond in some degree to the so-called Martian seas, and Professor Pickering proposes the term "fields" to describe these plains or slopes, which he believes to be covered with vegetation. He is convinced that the dark fields to be seen during the lunar summer do not owe their blackness to shadow, for you can see them at full moon when shadows are absolutely invisible. The blue-black color of the fields and canals, he argues, can therefore be owing only to a discoloration of the surface that comes alike on slopes and levels in the lunar summer, and that is invisible in the spring and autumn. We know of no mineral that acts in that manner, and the only possible explanation seems to be that it is the result of a covering of vegetation.—Youth's Companion.

### BIBLE PRINTED IN ARABIC

Latest Translation of the Scriptures  
Had to Be Made in a Peculiar Manner.

The Bible is being printed in a new language—the Arabic. Translations of the books of Genesis, Psalms, St. John, St. Luke, St. Matthew, the Acts

## TO DEATH IN OCEAN

Pathetic, Yet in a Sense Dramatic, Suicide.

"No Work, No Hope, No Use," Wrote  
California Man Before Swimming  
to Oblivion in the Waters of  
the Pacific.

With \$6 and a watch, S. H. Eckhart, 4012 Compton avenue, Los Angeles, could find no hope in life. So he went out to sea at Venice and no one has seen him come back, and his clothes and his watch and the \$6 were left behind in one of the bathroom dressing rooms.

No one knows his trade or his identity. He went to Venice with many others for a swim, the surf having only a minor chill to the seasoned swimmer. Quite a few persons were in the water, but not so many that one was lost in the group.

So when the person who was later identified as S. H. Eckhart, walked from the bathroom to the strand, he was noticed. Before he had left his room in his bathing suit, Mr. Eckhart evidently had summed up his condition in one short sentence.

It read: "No work, no hope, no use," and was later found pinned to his clothing behind the locked door. Beside it lay the \$6 in currency and the watch that was ticking faithfully.

Not once after he left the shelter of the bathroom did the man turn his head. He walked into the water, and the whiteness of his skin did not indicate a hardened swimmer. But he didn't flinch. Above his knees the water came, and when about his waist, and as it reached his shoulders he bent over with his face to sea, and took a breather.

Farther out he came to the surface again, plowing for the open sea. The men on the beach were playing games to keep warm.

Someone noted the swimmer a little later. "Quite a ways out," and that was all that was said.

Not once did he turn his head. To those on land who were getting ready for their warm rubs he grew smaller and smaller. And at last far out in the distance, where the vagueness of death itself is hinted in the tint where sky meets sea, they saw the small spot bobbing, and a straining eye could see it bobbing again, and then the little spot went out to sea, and all that came back, as far as anyone could see, was a sea gull that had some thing important to tell its mates.

### Paroled Men Make Good.

The Missouri state board of pardons and parole submitted a report to Governor Major showing that out of 312 convicts paroled from the prisons in the last two years only 12 have violated their paroles, and have been returned to prison. All the others are following some useful occupation. Those who have obeyed their paroles are earning from nine dollars a week up, several instances being cited where they are earning as much as \$100 a month. Out of 500 paroles issued in the last four years only 18 have violated the terms of their release.

### Wanted.

"The minute my husband gets a dollar in his pocket he wants to run out and spend it."  
"Does he?" Then the neighborhood gossip must be untrue.  
"What is the neighborhood gossip?"  
"It is that you never let him have as much as a dollar at a time."

### Pity.

"Bibberson always, so he tells me, reads over his after-dinner speeches until he has them by heart before he gets on his feet to deliver them."  
"Poor old chap. Think of his having to do that when it is such a bore for other people to hear them just once."

### Success.

Some men succeed by working well, And some by dreaming splendid dreams; Some win through luck And some through dark and sinful schemes.

Some men succeed by aiming high, Some through rewards that effort brings, And some because Their ladies' pae As presidents of banks and things.